Showers: east winds.

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REVOLT ON THE NAVAHOE.

ROYAL PHELPS CARROLL'S TACHT LOSES HER CREW.

The Quarrel Started in the Regulation Style With the Grab-Mr. Carroll Tried It and Said It Was Good-If the Crew Thought They Could Be Better Anywhere Else They Could Try-They Took Him at His Word and Left the Yorkt.

NEWPORT, Sept. 3.-Royal Phelps Carroll's yacht Navahoe lies in the harbor to-night with-out a crew. She has her sailing master aboard and two officers and a cook, but her fo'c's le is as empty as it was when she was building on Herreshoff's stocks. The crew are on their way to Boston and New York in assorted costumes. For a week the Navahoe has been lying at nchor off the torpedo station. Her owner and Mrs. Carroll have been aboard occasionally. cometimes with a party of friends, sometimes sione: but never have the crew had more to do with halyards than the lower-ing and raising of the absence flag as Carroll got aboard and got away again. That isn't enough work for hearty sailormen, as every yachteman knows. They don't "shanty" hen they haul on a flag, and without an excuse for keeping his vocal chords in trim by loud hantying a sailor gets dissatisfied.

instead of the shantying the Navahoe's crew took to grumbling. Capt. Croker, the sailing master, says they certainly had no cause to grumble, but when he went on deck this morning at 614 o'clock they were hard at it. They rere also swashing the deck, but not so hard. He walked up and down, giving them an opporunity for complaining to him, but they said othing. Not a sailorman approached him.

Mr. Carroll had arranged overnight for a sail

his afternoon. At 11 o'clock Capt. Croker sent boat to the New York Yacht Club landing for With Mr. Carroll were his wife, another an, and a young woman. They came away o the yacht, and the absence flag was hauled wn once more as they stepped over the side. Then Capt. Croker took Mr. Carroll aside and old him there was something wrong with the

Mr. Carroll guessed not, but pulling his yachting eap firmly down on his head he stepped ward and invited any of the crew who had a grievance to come out with it. The eleven ers looked at one another, and then the eldest of them, who has been a man-o'-war's man, and who was at Samon during the growthe there, stepped up, shifted his quid. and started upon the yarn of dissatisfaction. It was the grub. There wasn't enough of it, and what there was wasn't fit for sellermen to est. Being a sea lawyer it took him a long time to make all that perfectly plain, but that was just What it was all about.

Mr. Carroll listened. A yachtsman of some experience, he knew that railormen, when they complain, always begin with the grub. He was determined to settle that point at once. So he took the captain, and together they went to the re the crew's dinner was already prepared. There Mr. Carroll smelled things, and tasted them, and jabbed them with a fork, and mashed them with a spoon, and pulled them to pieces generally. He smiled and went on deck

But he had no smile for the crew. With the peak of his cap drawn down sternly over his eyes, he told them plainly and succincily that the food he had just impacted was the best sallorman's food he had ever tasted, or smelled, or jabbed. It was as good as any yacht's crew in the harbor were getting. It was the best the market afforded. It was probably better than any of them had ever tasted before. and possibly better than any of them would ever tasts again. In a word, there was nothing whatever the matter with the grub. As for quantity, there was enough in the galley to feed any man twice over. But, Mr. Carroll added calmly, if any sailorman there present thought he could do better elsewhere he was at perfect liberty to try. Mr. Carroll wouldn't oppose the

At that the crew looked at one another the man-o-war's man spat carefully over the raff, hitched his trousers, and came forward again. Circuitously he said all he had said before, and wound up with the assertion that the crew, every man of them, thought they could de better in the matter of grub almost anywhere else, and, so thinking, they'd take ad-

Mr. Carroll was surprised. The eleven men pushed their caps to him for the last time, and turned toward the fo'c's'le. They tumbled over one another in their hurry to get at their be longings. Mr. Carroll stood rooted to the deck. Capt. Croker gazed blankly, not during to open his month-for speech, at least. They stood thus for five minutes, then the men came out

Even Mr. Carroll smiled at the motiey way in which they were rigged out. They had kept on their sailor togs, with "Navahoe" in white letters across their breasts, but each had some kind of an odd cont.

Some wore derby hats, some straw, and no two were allke. It was a sorry looking crew for to fine a yacht, and Mr. Carroli was 'most ashamed to have them go ashore. But he put his lips tight together and looked

glum. When the man-o'-war's man asked if they could have a boat to go ashore in, he pointed to one which hung from the davits. The sailormen lowered it. Then, without so

much as salute or good-by, they tumbled into it and shoved off. The cook was permitted to go along with them to row the boat back. Mr. Carroll and Capt. Croker remained stand-

ing on the deck in silence. They watched the boat dancing over the waves toward shore, and watched it until it reached the landing stage. If they had hopes that the sailormen would reient, they knew they were dashed when they mw the eleven scandalous-looking figures disembark and make up Kineley's wharf for the

nearest grow headquarters. When Mr. Carroll went below to join his wife and friends he said something to the Captain.

but what it was the Captain won't tell. Mr. Carroll's sail did not take place, therefore He comsoled himself and his party by the reflection that, even if their crew had stayed, the east would have been put off, for a heavy sea-fog aruse shortly afterward.

The crew left Newport this evening, some going to New York, some to Boston. They will forfeit, by their action, all wages due, good conduct money, and all other claims against the

Navanoe. A new crew has already been engaged for the Navahoe, and they will go to work to-morrow.

They'll get the same gruin.
In August, 1893, when the Navahoe was

abroad losing races Mr. Carroll had considerable bother with his sailing master, Charley liarr, and also with his crew.

According to a cable despatch from Cowes unlighed in the Beston Hernid on Aug 14. there was more than grub to the story.

The owner of the Navahoe." the despatch said. " is attracting considerable attention here. On good authority it is said that without any provocation he struck one of the craw during last Thursday's race. and to settle the matter paid the man \$74 and passage money back to America. In the evening, because the Navahoe gut beaten, Mr. strail lood thapt. Barr that he did not know how to sail the Navahor

t and thearies would not submit to such lan stragg, to he told Mr. Carroll he was going to cave, and Mr. Carroll settled with him in full and called for Capt. Crocker, who now has coarge of the yackt.

MARTIAL LAW AT BLUEFIELDS.

Gov. Cabezas Running Things with a High Hand-The Science of the Massette.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 3.-A definite confirma-tion of the seizure by the Nicaraguan Govern-ment of the Bluefields Banana Company's steamer Mascotte for alleged complicity in the recent Mosquito insurrection reached New Orleans to-day by the steamer John Wilson. The Mascotte was seized by the Nicaraguan

while the manager of the company was up the Escondido River loading the Wilson with banames at the Instance of Seffor Cabezas, the Nicaraguan Governor of the Mosquito Territory, and it is denounced by foreign residents as alto-

and it is denounced by foreign residents as altogether unwarranted.

Its services to the Bluefields Banana Company
are almost indispensable, and its seisure will
greatly impede the commerce between the
United States and Nicaragus.

The Mascotte is an American steamer and has
always carried the American flag.

Its owners aver that it was pressed into
service when the Mosquito chieftain, Clarence,
took possession of the Mosquito coast, and without their consent; therefore they do not think
they should be held responsible.

The passenger who gives this information says
that Cabezas is running things at Bluefields
with a high hand.

The town is practically under martial law,
and foreign residents who are charged with
complicity in the uprising of the Indians under
Clarence are being arrested indiscriminately.

TRADES UNIONS IN ENGLAND. The Assual Congress Submits Many Legis.

LONDON, Sept. 3.- The twenty-seventh annual Trades Union Congress was opened at Norwich this morning, 180 delegates being present. Mr. John Burns, in an address, said that although the number of delegates in attendance was smaller than at previous meetings, the congress was no less a representative one. The strict enforcement of the standing orders in regard to delegates' certificates had kept out unqualified members; hence the reduced attendance. But this very fact, he said, would make the decisions of the congress all the more valuable.

The meeting was called to order by President Frank J. Delves. The programme contained 120 separate resolutions.

Frank J. Delves. The programme contained 120 separate resolutions called for an increase in the number of both male and female factory inspectors, while one expressed strong disentia-faction with the Government for appointing two women as inspectors who had no industrial knowledge and no practical factory or workshop experience. These were passed. With regard to technical education the congress adopted the following resolution:

technical education the congress of the congress of the congress, while admitting that reat and good work has been, and is still being done by the establishment of technical classes in various localities throughout the United Kingdom with a view of assisting in the better than the congress of our handleract and artisan work.

Kingdom with a view of assisting in the better education of our handicraft and artisan workpeople, is of outlion that no others than apprentices and workpeople who are working at the various trades taught should be allowed to attend such classes.

Mr. Frank J. Delves was reelected President. At to-morrow's session President Delves will deliver an address. He will advocate the total abolition of the House of Lords on the ground that, as the House of Commons directly represents the people, no second chamber is necessary.

GLADSTONE'S CONTRIBUTION. Different Views of His Subscription to the

Irish Fund. Dunity, Sept. 3. - The Freeman's Journal publishes a number of letters which passed between Mr. Timothy M. Henly, M. P., and Mr. Bernard C. Molloy, M. P., on the subject of Mr. Gladstone's recent contribution of £100 to the Irish Parliamentary fund. Mr. Molloy, in opening the correspondence, saks: "Does the acceptance of Mr. Gladstone's subscription endanger

our independence?" In reply to this question Mr. Healy writes: "Instead of asking Mr. Gladstone to subscribe to the Purlimentary fund, the Irish party ought to have voted him a memorial out of the

ought to have voted him a memorial out of the the funds on hand. The ingratitude with which Mr. Gladstone has been treated is fitly capped by appealing to him for support."

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., writes an open letter denying the assertion that the managers are responsible for the circular which has been sent to British members of Parliament appealing for contributions to the Parliamentary fund. Mr. Sullivan advises the committee of the party to meet and issue a declaration explaining the matter and disclaiming any responsibility therefor. He aids: "There is no necessity for appealing to the English parties."

THE DYING COUNT OF PARIS. He Is Rapidly Growing Weaker and the

End Is Not Far Of. Sept. 3. The Count of Paris is rap idly growing weaker, and the end is not far off. All of the dying man's family are at his bedside. Princess Waldemar of Denmark and Prince de Joinville arrived at Stowe House last evening, making this gathering of the Orleans family the largest since the death of King Louis Philippe. The Count of Paris is conscious and awaits the end with patience and fortitude. He has bisiden farewell to all of the servants of the household.

The English Attacked at Cape Juby.

Lospox, Sept. 3.-The Government is in fermed that an English brig unloading a cargo at the English factory at Cape Juby, opposite the Island of Fuerteventura, on the Sahara coast, has been attacked by a band of natives who plundered the cargo of the vessel and sunded a number of the employees of the English factory. The remainder of the factory als took refuge on board the brig, which cas off its moorings and drifted seaward.

Bomburding the Capital of Lombok.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.-The bombardment of Mataram, the capital of Lombok, by the Dutch war ships continues. The native garrison of the town have thus far refrained from attacking Dutch troops, who pecupy a position back of the town. The Dutch troops, under Capt. Lindgreen, are surrounded by natives and another force of the enemy is marching along the river

Marine Disasters.

Lowney, Sept. 3.- The Dutch steamer Chester, Capt. Boysen, from Baltimore Aug. 14, which arrived at Amsterdam on Sept. 1, collided with the lock gates while entering her dock. One of her anchors was driven through her bow above the water line. The damage to the gates was

only slight.

The German bark Atlantic, Cant, Witte, from the York July 5, which went ashore at Oimund, Norway, but was subsequently flusted and owed to Hudiksvall, whence she proceeded to undevail, her destination, arriving at the latter cundevail, her declination, arriving at the latter port on Aug 17, has had a claim of £1,600 made against her for salvage.

Cancelling the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mangin, Sept. 3. - The decree cancelling the recipencity treaty between Spain and the United A Little Girl Saves as Infant from Being States in regard to Cuba is published in the denote to-day. The decree says the cancellation of the treaty shall go into effect "the moment that the United States isovernment applies the new customs tariff." The castemns authorities of the Spanish colonies have been instructed that curposes which cleared from the United States before the new tariff went into effect are to pay the old fate of ditty.

A new commercial treaty between the United States and the colonies of Spain is now being negotiated.

The French at Timburton

Pauls, Sept. 5. - M. Delcasse, Minister of Colo nies, received to-day a despatch from M. Grodet, vernor of the French Soudan concerning recent reports of French reverses at Timbuctoo M troubt says the latest official information from Timbuctoo showed that the French force was secure and had not suffered any defeat.

Arrest of a Women Spy.

Buntan, Sept. 3.-The prosecutor in Meta says has compromising papers were found in posses sion of the French woman who was arrested in Alsace on Aug. T7 as a spy. He does not repard the case as comptionally scrious although he fully justifies the arrest. The woman is the wife of a police commissary in Paguy-sur-Moseils.

ROME, Sept. 3.—It is reported that the Government intends to send three war ships to Rio de on on Sepuis to enforce Italy's ultimatum and to the payment by Brazil of the claims Republic's Italian crediturs.

12,000 TAILORS STRIKE.

MANY MORE EXPECTED TO OUIT WORK TO-DAY.

Several Thousand Cleakmakers Go Out and Others Will Follow-Grievances of the Strikers - Need of a Lender - A Mass Meeting to Be Held on Friday Night.

The strike of the east side tailors against the task work system took place sooner than was expected, and vesterday found 12,000 out within a few hours after a general strike had been ordered. More strikes are to be ordered to-day. and it is probable that all the members of the Brotherhood of Tailors will be involved before

Early in the morning the Executive Board of the Brotherhood met in New Irving Hail and ordered a general strike of the tailors in New York, Brooklyn, and Brownsville. The news spread rapidly. Hundreds rushed about spreading the order, and without waiting for confirmation workmen struck in the different shops until about 12,000 had gone out. Many went at once to New Irving Hall.

In a short time the place was packed, and s dense crowd who could not get in swayed and wrangled outside. Speeches were made inside the hall to the audience, which contained a number of women and girls, by Meyer Schoenfeld, J. Robinson, and A. Suseman. The speak ers declared that the operators used to get \$3 a day for a trak supposed to be done in a day, but now it takes three days. They are now required to make thirty coats for the \$3, and they can make only ten in a day. The basters got \$0 as and the finishers \$1.30 for what is termed a day's work under the same conditions. The press. ers do piece work and get \$1,50 a day, but think it too little.

Hymen Levi was Chairman and Henry Weschher Assistant Chairman of the meeting. A. Le-vinion was Secretary and J. Robinson Assistant Secretary. It required all four to preserve order, as the strikers were wildly excited, howling as if they were possessed. Despatches were received during the meeting, saying that all the tailors in Boston were out, and were meeting in Dexter Hall to the number of 2,000. This news was received with shouts and yells.

The tailors who have struck here belong to local Unions 13, 17, and 20 of the United Garment Workers, with which the Brotherhood of Tailors is affiliated. They will probably have a parade to-morrow. It is asserted that since the strike began 700 new members have joined the Bertherhood.

strike began 100 new members have joined the Brotherhood.

The contractors will hold a meeting to-night in Roberts Hall, 200 East Broadway, to arrange for fighting the strike.

The Executive Board of the Cloakmakers' Union met at 145 Suffolk street resterday to hear reports on the cleakmakers' istrike. All the employees of Julius Stein & Co., numbering 1,500, went on strike. The following strikes were reported during the day: Employees of Popking & Co., 1,000: plush tailors of Blumenthal Brothers, 200; the remainder, numbering 1,000, to go out to-day; employees of Berman & Spering, 38 Walker street, 400; employees of J. Schleesel, 334 Canal street, 60; employees of J. Schleesel, 334 Canal street, 60; employees of M. Emrich, 41 Crosby street, 200, and 150 men in small shops.

The employees of Silverman Brothers demand the signing of an agreement, and say they will

The employees of Silverman Brothers demand the signing of an agreement and say they will remain out until it is signed. The demands of the cloakmaners are for an advance of 10, 13, and 20 cents a garment for basters finishers, and operators, respectively. The employees of Freedman & Co. and Freedmanler & Co., numbering about 1,300, will probably strike to-day, and the employees of Mever Jonasson & Co., numbering from 1,300 to 2,000, are expected to strike on Friday in 1,300 to 2,000, are expected to strike on Friday of all the clothing trades involved in the strikes is to be held in Cooper Union on Friday night, where the men will be adviced by Joseph Barondess. M. Zametkin, Daniel In Leon, and M. Fergenbaum. Pressure will be brought to bear on Barondess to come back to New York to live and again take charge of the Cloakmakers' Union. The present strikes are without system, and the strikers say they want a leader.

BARONDESS ARRESTED AND FINED. Accused of Assaulting a Motorman Who Blocked His Labor Day Parade.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. Joseph Barondess, the New York labor agitator, now running the So-cialistic Free Press here, was behind the bars at the Central Police Station to-day until some friends came forward and paid the fine imposed on him by Justice Murray for striking Motorman Lynch of the yellow electric car. Barondess was marching at the head of the cloakmakers' union in the labor parade. The union makers union in the lator parade. The union came abreast of Lynch's car, and several of the marchers ordered him to put down brakes. He refused, and then one of the marchers put a stone on the track. This man was arrested, and then some of the cloakmakern assaulted the motorman. Two were arrested. One was Haroness, whom the motorman identified as his assailant. Baroness was fined \$3 and costs, but declared that he had not struck the motorman saliant. Barondess was fined \$3 and costs, but declared that he had not struck the motorman and would stay in jail. He changed his mind when some one one one paid it.

GEN. HARRISON AT THE THEATRE. Baby McKee and His Stater Saw a Play for the First Time in Their Lives.

An elderly gentleman with a closely cropped gray beard entered the lobby of the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon with a lady, a bright boy of 7 in Knickerbockers and a little girl who wore a crimson dress. He had his coat collar turned up and his hat pulled down over his eyes. He wedged himself into line, and when his turn came at the box office he said.

drawn to him and a Republican in the audience yelled:

"Three cheers for Harrison."

The man stood in an and pointed at the ex-President till the crowd saw tien. Harrison and joined in the cheer. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel later tien. Harrison said:

"The children had never seen a play before, so I took them to-day to see "shenandoah. It is a good play, and we all enjoyed it very much in have no criticism of it is offer. I am not talking on any subject these days.

Ex. President Harrison viewed the Labor Day parasis from one of the windows of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He did not leave for West Virginia last night, as he had intended to do, but postpoued his going until to-night.

RESCUED BY A CHILD.

Littled by a Brunken Woman A little girl carrying a nine-months-old child in her arms ran into the reception office at Belleue Hospital yesterday afternoon. A drunken woman was going to kill it over

in Twenty-fifth street," she panted when Register Gleason inquired where she got the little

"I was walking down Twenty-fifth street, he tween First and Second avenues." the girl said. when a soman jumped up from a doorstepthe ankles, and tried to knock its head on the curbature. She staggered about so much she fell down. The baby rolled into the gutter Although I was afraid of the woman, I picked up the child and run away. I thought it was hurt or something, so I brought it to the hos-

Policemen Weiser and Cray of the hospita guad found the woman running up and down he sidewalk a couple of hundred feet west of liest avente. "I want that baby "she averamed it's mine, and I guess I can do what I win sto it." A record surrounded her, and some one sug-gested that she gight to be durked in the fiver. "If it hadn't been for the little girl," out in one woman. "the drunken brute would have best the haby's braining."

woman. "The drunken brute would have best the baby's brainsout."

The woman was taken to the hospital, where she was recognized as Mary Ryan, he years old, no home. Mr. Gleanne said that she was to the hospital about once a month. The baby will be placed in the charge of the tierry seriety. It is not believed that the Ryan woman is its mother,

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Chairman Armstrong Claims the State for the Democrats by 50,000,

LITTLE ROOK, Sept. 3.-Arkaesas voted or all State, Judicial, county, and legislative offi-cers to-day. The weather was fair and warm throughout the State, and the vote was heavy It was the first practical test of the Arkansa poll-tax qualification law, and in consequence the negro was practically eliminated from the contest. Early in the canvass it was discovered that Barker, the Popullet candidate for Gov-

ernor, had failed to pay his poil tax. He denied the statement from the stump, but the correctness of the roper was verified to-day by the action of Barker in remaining in Little Rock instead of going home, as did his two opponents, to vote. Many of the Populists voted for Remmel, the Republican candidate, who re-

ceived the full strength of his party. were supported by the Democracy to a man. The election was very quiet all over the State. Chairman Carroll Armstrong of the Demo-eratic State Central Committee made the following estimate shortly before midnight: Total vote cast in the State, 120,000; Democratic vote, 75,000; combined apposition, 45,000 Democratic majority, 30,000.

HIS LIFE FOR A KISS.

Robert Cross Held by One Man white Another Shoots Him Seven Times,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 3. Near Newsite Tallapoosa county, this morning, James Ashley and his son, Robert, went into a field where Robert Cross, a young farmer, was harvesting. Robert Ashley held Cross while the old man fired seven bullets into hir body. Ashley fired as long as Cross breathed, remarking:

"I am going to shoot as long as there is breath in the damned rascal's body." Cross went to church with Ashley's daughter resterday and kissed her. She reported the matter to her father, and the murder resulted.
A posse is in pursuit of the Ashleys, and if captured it is likely they will be lynched.

SENATOR IVES'S TOUR.

Driving Across the Country with His Wife

and Child in a Harrey. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. State Senator Eugene Ives of New York, known to local fame as the author of the "Ives Pool bill," is emulating Novelist Black's "Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," by driving across the country in a surrey. He is now here, bying off for a day or two's rest. Some few years ago he married the daughter of Mr. Thomas F. Waggaman, one of Washington's wealthlest citizens, Mayor Grant being best man at the wedding. Mr. Ives started on his trip from his home on the Hudson, thirty miles above New York, on Ang. 21, driving a span of high-bred readsters, and accompanied by his wife and their fifteen-months-old

panied by his wife and their interestable baby.

Travelling at an average rate of forty miles a day, Mr. Ives and his companions have covered the distance as far as York. Pa., over the battle-field of Gettysburg, along the Shenandonh Valley, across the mountains and into Virginia, without going a mile by rail. A few days ago he left his wife and callid with friends in Virginia to come to Washington, but he will resume his cross-country touring to-day, driving home the same way he came.

cross-country touring to-day, driving home the same way he came.

Mr. I ves took a similar drive two years ago, and covered a good many hundred miles accompanied only by his wife. He uses his own surrey, and part of the way—as far as York—drove his own horses. After reaching that point he used relays of horses, engaged ahead by wire at some convenient town. His only guide is an ordinary map of the United States, supplemented by a hieyele guide, which gives an accurate description of the reads and all other information relating to highway travel.

THE PITCHER BROKE HIS ARM. As He Delivered the Ball the Bone Just Above His Elbow Suspped.

WHITESTONE, L. L. Sept. 3. In a game of years old, the pitcher for the Whitestone Athletic Club team, had his arm broken in a peculiar way. He was in the act of delivering a swift ball. The ball had hardly left his hand when his arm fell limp to his side. Dr.Griffin, who was summoned, found that the bone of the arm had snapped just above the elbow.

SENT THE OTHERS ASHORE FIRST. and Duluth and Superior. Young doe Canfield Wouldn't Leave the less people, and it is estimated that at least

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 3. - Joe Canfield, a young on of H. C. Canfield of the Canfield Rubber Company of this city, went sailing this morning in company with his two young brothers, Bert and Harry, and Percy Hammond in the little

There was a high wind blowing toward shore, and when near Fairfield Beach they lost control of the boat, and she was driven on a sand har quite a distance from the shore. The waves quite a distance from the shore. The waves broke over the little boat, and the boys hung on for their lives. None of them was a strong enough swimmer to attempt to reach shore. A party is a small boat saw their peril and went to their assistance. They could take only three with safety, and Joe instited that they take his two younger brothners and Percy Hammond and leave him to take his chances with the boat. The three were taken aboard the rescuing boat and salied away. Hefore they could be landed a short distance away a huge wastruck the Tenser and Joe was washed off. After a severe struggle he succeeded in reaching the shore very much exhausted. The other three were landed safely. The Tenser was a wretch.

ATTACKED BY A BULLDOG

Col. Esdra's Children Saved by Their Little

HACKENSACK, Sept. 3.-While Clara and Arthur Esdra, aged respectively 12 and 14 years, children of Col. Arthur Esdra, were walking along Raffroad avenue to-day, they were attacked by a building belonging to James Reilly. The beast flew at the boy, when his sister interposed, pushing the lad aside and receiving the attack of the animal. His teeth grazed her cheek. A little water spaniel which was with the children saved them from a second attack. The little dog flew at the buildog, and was nearly torn to pieces before it was rescued by some med. cued by some men.

Tol. Eadra ages the building has attacked other
people, but is permitted to run at large by the
swiper because the latter says he pays a moment
fee for the dog.

CONEY ISLAND'S 9-FOOT SHARK. Stons Indians Get the Teeth and Une Them

While Bichard Green, a Gravesend hotel keeper, was seining for bluefish in the ocean courthe foot of the Coney Island Boulevard. resterday, he felt a big tag at his net. Five mer were required to draw in the seine. The cause of the trouble was found to be a showel-nosed shark, which had become entangled within its meshes. The shark was landed and finally dis-entangled and stabled to leath. He menatured 9 feet? Inches.

The Inchance of the Sieux Indian show on the bland were made happy by the presentation of the shard's beeth, with which they proceeded to decorate themselves.

Samoan Rebeis Submitting.

AUCKLAND, Sept. 3. Mail despatches from Apia confirm the report of the submission of the Atua rebeia. After Malietan's conference aboard the Curacea, is was decided to attack the Anna rebeis under Tamasese. The opinion of the Europeans at Apia is that a British and German bombardment would be futile.

Epristing in Mayu. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 3.-It is reported ere that an uprising has taken place in Port an

Prince, resulting in severe fighting in the streets.

Eric road eighteen miles east of here, is jurning up. Engines from West Salem have been sent to the scene of the confingration.

The reporter picked his way through the deserted avenues of the village, encountering the several of the ringlenders of the outbreak have bursting remains of horses, cows, cats, chick-ens, and dogs. He overtook Hans Paulson, an been arrested and promptly shot, but the revoluis said to be still spreading. employee in the Brennan mill. "I am going out to the cemetery to see if I can find my wife and Burbank, Q., Surulug Up. ASHLAND, O., Sept. 3.-Word has just been scrived that Burbank, a town of 1,000, on the stery, a mile and a half from town, a half dozen

FOUR HUNDRED DEAD.

Hundreds of Others Injured in the Forest Fires.

TWENTY-EIGHT TOWNS BURNED.

Graphic Description of the Fire Wave that Swept Hinckley.

UPPER MICHIGAN ABLAZE.

Over a Thousand Square Miles of Country Burned Over.

Twenty-eight Towns Burned in Three States 293 Bodles, Most of Them Unrecognizable, Buried in Hinckley The Property Loss Will Amount to Millions A Good Beat of Rain Fell in Minnesota Yesterday, and It Is Belleved the Fire There Is About Over Terrible Destruction Still Going On in Michigns-More Than One Thousand Square Miles Burned Over-A Billion Feet of Plus and Cedar Timber Ruised or Badly Damaged-Train Service Abandoned in the Upper Peninsula-Sportsmen Missing and Belleved to Be Bend-Fleeing from Wisconsin Towns-Measures to Relieve Distress-Map of the Bessiated Region.

St. Part. Sept. 3. The latest advices from the scene of the big fire indicate that there will be a total of nearly 400 lives lost. This includes the fatalities at Hinckley, Pokegama, Rutledge, Sandstone, and all the area of country covered by the fire. Searching for the dead

There were two great heaps of naked and charred

There were sixteen known to be dead at Poke-

cama. There were fifty-one at Sandstone vil-

lage and about thirty more from outlying coun-

try. But it must be remembered that the fire

very hard to get over by searching parties.

covered a large area of the country, some of it

There are many isolated families living in the

ountry, and all suffered to some extent. It will

take at least a week to ascertain how many are

lost, and many of them will never be identified.

Many families are being cared for at Pine City,

1 600 meonia will have to be taken care of until

they can get a new start in life. The wounded in

hospitals at Pine City were all doing well this

The surgical staff was supplemented by a num-

ber of physicians from the twin cities and with

esibly one or two exceptions all the wounded

It began raining at 9 o'clock this morning, but

stopped at noon. It is not believed there is any

further danger to be feared from fire in the

it is absolutely impossible to give any reliable

estimate, as so wide an extent of country was devastated. The largest single loss was that of

the Brennan Lumber Company of Hinckley

which is placed at \$600,000 by the officials of

The aggregate loss is variously estimated at

from three to five millions, and tols does not in-

The following towns in the Northwest have

seen either totally or partially destroyed by the

flames: Pokegama, Hinckley, Sandstone, Mission

Creek, Rutledge, Mansfield, and Milaca in Min-

nesota: Bashaw, Barronnette, Benoit, Cartwright,

Fifield Granite Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden,

Marengo, Muscado, Shell Lake, South Range,

Poplar, Spencer, Highbridge, Ashland Junction

and Washburne, in Wisconsin; Ewen and Trout

SCENES AT HINCKLEY

The Pittable Sights Witnessed in the Ruins

of the Little Town.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.-A United Press

reporter boarded the first train out of Pine City

for Hinckley at 7 o'clock this morning. It was

work train, but carried many members of the

different committees appointed at Pine City last

evening. As the train neared Mission Creek

the first evidences of the great fire became ap-

parent. The whole country was blackened. The

telegraph wires were down and the scene was

At Mission Creek a small shanty was the only

house left standing. The dense buildings and the mill were a mass of smoking ruins. The

train proceeded slewly three miles further to

Eastern Minnesota road only remained.

Hinckley. The roundhouse and coal sheds of

West on this line was a long line of smoking

At Hinckley the gaunt skeleten of the public

shool alone remained standing in the centre of

the village itself. Alongside the railroad track

were two-core of boxes filled with the bloated

and disfigured remains of victims of the fire

"citri, 10 years old, no clothing "

number more unidentified.

"Three children of Mrs. Martinson."
In the next bus lay Mrs. Martinson he

some of the inscriptions of the cuffins read as

Supposed remains of Mr. Blanchard, horri-

Then came John Wendlund and child and a

"If you want to see a pitiful sight," a resident

of the village said. "go out to the cemetery.

tour children," he said. "I lost them all.

The rain was pouring in sheets. At the rem

man were digging a trench. A heap of bodies

inde the standing timber destroyed.

The aggregate loss will run into millions, but

evening.

burned region.

the company.

Creek, in Michigan,

of desciation.

ruins of freight cars.

aly distorted."

at this place will recover.

bodies in every conceivable distorted attitude.

men, and children, scorehed, blackened, dis-torted, howels and brains protruding, hands clutched in their final agentes, hair singed from hends; old, young, middle aged, male and female, all in a promiscuous heap.

In another corner of the cemetery were forty-five more besies, covered with quits. All were interred late this afternoon. Hans Panison, the man who had a companied the reporter, delved among the pile of bodies, tive feet high, and finally pulled out the remains of a little female child, with only slight shreds of white clothing remaining on her body. He wanned the face. examined the clothing, and then broke out in amentations.

He kept up the quest for the others in the driving storm. Among the ruins of Hinckley a beautiful girl was making a vain search for her trunk. She was dressed in a light-colored calten dress which some good Samaritan from Pine City had given her. Her experience was a dra-

"My name is Mollie McNeill," she said, "and have lived with my mother and sister in Hinckley the past sixteen years. I noticed the fire coming at 3:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and rushed out of the house and started up the railroad tracks; on both sides and in front of me was a wall of fire and smoke. How I ever got through I do not know, for people were failng on every side of me. Twice my dress caught

"A mile north of Hinckley I saw an engine, The engineer helped me on and a news agent carried me back to the baggage car. All the cars got on fire, and I saw men crary with fear jump right through the windows into the flames. The train backed up to Skunk Creek remained in the swamp all night. I put my face in the mud to cool it and some one plastered mud all over my hair. Of course I thought my mother and states were lost, and on may imagine my joy when I found them safe and sound in Pine City yesterday at noon.

A local searching party this morning found the body of Thomas Dunne, aged 22, late operator at the St. Paul and Duluth station. When the fire started he remained at his post, and it was only when the advancing flames drove him from the station that he left his key. ried over to the river and perished there with numerous others. His brother was among the searching party that found his body, and he secured his watch and ring, which was the only means of identification

under anything like system was only begin this | Robert Dowling, baggage agent at the Hinck-morning. At noon fully 200 dead were gathered | ley station of the St. Paul and Duinth, was go-

E BYS

and face. He says that there was a large crowd

of people at the station waiting for the Duluth

limited, due at 4:20 P. M., when the fire came

down upon the town. Dowling started for home,

but he could not get near the house. He can

up the track, and fortunately got on the limited

a mile north of town. In trying to save a lad

The boy jumped into the flames alongside the

the intending passengers at Hinckley with

whom he talked were a woman and two children

for Wyoming, and two women and two chil-

SOME OF THE DEAD.

and 5 were unidentified absolutely. No. 12,

John Blanchard, a St. Paul and Duluth car

Lee Webster, President of the Village Coun-

at the cemetery this morning, but failed to

It is now the generally accepted belief that

many more people would have been saved at

Hinckley had they gone to the river or stayed

in the gravel pits, but every one was

panic stricken. Many who started for the

gravel pits lost heart when there and pressed onward to the river, and then

many of the latter presed on beyond the river

to a neighboring awamp. All these latter lost their lives. Nels Anderson and family of six

are missing. John Anderson, brother of Neis,

canned beef, &c. The car was guarded by

oldlers of the First Regiment. The men who

had been working since yesterday in the come-

Then the crowd of homeless refugees who

among them were Ira Smalling, wife, and in-

fant. On Saturday morning last these people

The fire overtook them and they put out into

the lake and floated around nearly all Saturday night and finally landed in North shees. But

cumber of beers, worves, skunks at the water's

edge, but all were so frightened that they did

The cabosec going back to Pine City was

stives, and others know but too well that all they

loved on earth but perioned. It was a pitiable muce. These people had haves of dry bread

THE PRESENT SPECATION.

out caten since noon last Saturday.

midel. Many were novertain as to loved rel-

started for Grindstone on a fishing excursion.

was destroyed.

s attack the fugitives.

tery without food were first attended to.

identify his wife's remains among the dead.

children. He found them in coffins at the

cemetery trenches.

Pine City for burial.

dren for St. Croix Falls. Wis. A girl named Fitz-

SUPERIOR

THE DEVASTATED REGION.

in the cemetery at Hinckley swalting buffal. | ing about the street with a badly scorened hand

At the former place there are about 300 home- gerald was going to the latter place.

There were ninety-efx naked bodies, men, we- dead bodies, the place where a town had been that is the picture. The brick veneer which constituted the outer covering of some of the buildings has fallen into the cellars. It is like looking over the track

PRICE TWO CENTS.

of a cyclone. A few curious relic hunters delva among the ruined household goods, but their quest receives little reward. A large majority of those lost were scandi-navians, and many of these, distrusting the banks since last year's panic, carried their

savings in their pockets and where it was in paper money it was, of course, destroyed. Reports continue to come in from the vicinity of Skunk Creek of added discoveries of burned victims. Most of the homeless people of Fkunk 'reek proper have been taken to Dulath. Fifty-

eight dead were found lying in the streets and in the immediate vicinity of this village. The total in the vicinity will reach fully 400 dead when all the returns are in. Mentification is an exceedingly difficult matter, and most of the so-called identifications of a dead body are more guesses. It will be fully ten days, perhaps longer, before all the missing are post-

The Registration Committee, of which H. Hart is Chairman, is busily engaged tering to locate people, ascertaining the condition and necessities of all applicants for relief, and this means nearly survivor from the burned district. J. D. Markhem of Rush City says that the population of Pokesama aggregated 113 souls last Saturday. Of this number sixteen are known to be burned. SANDSTONE, Minn., Sept. 3. This town is in emplete ruins, there being but a one building standing, a shack used by the quarry company, Crowded into this building and the ferry, the relief party found over 290 people who had lest their homes and everything they possessed ex-

cept the clothing they wore. All those saved at Sandstone were in the river while the evelone of flames passed, and they only managed to escape by wading in the water as far as possible and throwing water ver each others heads. The coming of the flames sounded like thunder, and with such rapidity did they come that people who waited to save property or neglected to seek safety in the river perished in the flames. As far as can be learned between forty and ffty people are dead. The Relief Committee has thus far paid little attention to the bodies, at the living require immediate attention.

DESTRUCTION OF HINCKLEY. Graphic Betails of the Bestruction of the

Little Town. HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3. Forest and peat fires had been raging within a short distance of Hinckley for some weeks, but no apprehension had been felt by the inhabitants, and no preparations had been made for emergencies.

On Saturday afternoon the fire approached, fanned by a strong wind. The smoke grew denser as the day advanced, and it soon became dark as night. About 4 P. M. the wind changed, and the residents of the doomed town saw the flames were bearing flown upon them. As the alarm rang through the streets the people rushed from their homes, and when they caught sight of the red, on-rushing sea of fire they be came panic stricken. The fire shot across the town and the people

thought they could find refuge. A large number ran to a pond some three or four acres in extent and three or four feet deep. Women and children ran side by side with cattle into the pond and crouched close to the water, for the smoke hung low and the flames were danger The largest crowd of people rushed to Grindstone River, a small, shallow stream which it was thought would afford protection from the

fied in all directions. They ran wherever they

flames. But the water was too low, and all miserably perished. There the relief parties found the bodies lying in the water and trampled by the fleeing cattle. Just as the flames were raging flercest a train from jumping from the train he burned his hand, arrived over the Eastern Minnesota, and 500 people clambered aboard. It was a godsend to track and perished. Dowling says that among the people, who offered up prayers of thankfulness as the engineer sent the train at rapid

speed away from the burning town and back to safety in Superior. Another party had rushed for the limited on the St. Paul and Duluth, but as the fire cut of their way in that direction, they ran to a shall taining charred and blackened remains alongther perished, one and all. One hundred and side the track at Hinckiey. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, d. five bodies were removed from the miserable pend by the Relief Committee, where they had been literally roasted to death. There was ab-

Mrs. Sherman, and two children: No. 13, two Sherman children; No. 14. Mrs. Hathen solutely no scape, and youngest child; No. 13, two chil- East of the villa; East of the village there was a stagnant pool dren of Mrs. Hathen; No. 16, supposed of min water. Over one hundred people sought refuge here, and of these only one man is known to be children of Mrs. Hanson: No. 17, Mrs. betigan and boy; No. 18, two children, supto have perished. The immense plant of posed to be Costigan's boy of seven and girl of the Brennan Lumber Company, with sawmills, planing mills, stables and 28,000, five years: No. 19, unknown; No. 20, Ole Nel-300 feet of pine lumber, was wiped son: No. 21, boy twelve years old, supposed to young Currie. These are in addition to the out in almost less time than it takes to write it. bodies already deposited and awaiting burial in With the stables were consumed ninety head of splendid horses. The financial loss to the company alone will reach \$500,000, on which there repairer, who came up from Pine City this

is an insurance of about one haif.

morning, after escaping to that town Saturday, was looking for the remains of his wife and TERRORS OF SATURDAY NIGHT. Those who remained in Hinckley will never forget the terrors of Saturday night. As the etery, and had them removed for shipment to fames subsided and the shadows of night closed down over the ill-starred town, the people left their place of refuge and made their way over the reports that his wife is still missing. He was smouldering embers through the one street of

The are had spent its force, but the ruins still glowed red through the dense cloud of smoke, marking the spots where a few hours ago were the homes of a prosperous and happy people. Guided by the weird light men moved about as if dazed, locating the spots where their homes had stood. The air was filled with meanings of the wounded, for whom no assistance could be had, and with sobbings of those who had jost friends or possessions, or both. When the terrible night was ended and the light of anperished, together with his wife, daughter, and other day dawned upon the scene of desciation a few energetic spirits recovered from the blow At I o'clock this afternoon a car come up and began to organize for the work of recover

ing the bodies. Two hundred and twenty-three bodies have been burned here, only twenty-three of which have been identified.

OTHER DETAILS OF THE TRACEDY.

Pixe Ciry, Minn. Sept. 3.- In the town of serged around the car were fed. The cabons which came up on the train was started back to Pine City, and it was crowded with refugees. Himsies mails of the a hoolhouse, the tron fen e about the Town Hall property and the bank wants are all that is left to mark the site where, on Saturday, stord a sours of store buildings and & dozen times as many dwelling houses.

The fire first struck Himbley on the east side of the Dulvill rack. The brave fire fighters for the first time wan had to give up the unequal battle, and, already too late in many in Indian camp and walked fourteen miles to stances, tirned their attention to their personal Hinckley this morning. Of course their home safety. The eastern Minnesota train from the Wells Debug and wife, who heed two miles | Danis stricken city flocked to it for east of the Great Northern track, were driven number of her cars were compled in and atted from home by the fire. They ran shown the bank and covered with men, women, and children from their house and rock to the creek. When all there were about 410 people who sought they arrived at the creek there was a great safety in this way.

The train pulled out just ahead of the fire and successful in reaching Buluth. This circumstance, while furturate in a degree that cannot be estimated has made the confusion greater for it is not known who excepted in this way, and many peonic are reported dead who may be in unfety. Had not this number of people, largely women and children left the domed city when they did, the loss of life would have been much greater

which they had got from the supply car, and these they are ravenously. Many of them had About the same time the accommodation train on the Hinckley and St. Cloud branch left the latter place with about twenty-five passengers. Its track lay directly across the path of the fire. It is difficult to portray the situation at Hinckand the situation of the passengers and train lay. A few refugees, a half more of searchers, team or two transporting boxes containing | hands speedly became desperate. No one was